YELISEYEVA, A. M.

YELISEYEVA, A. M. "The role of the nervous component in the mechanism of medicamentous diuresis." Acad Med Sci USSR. Ivanovo, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

YELISEYEVA, A.M., dotsent; CHUMAKOVA, M.N.

Extract from aloe leaves for treating peptic and duodenal ulcer.
Vrach.delo no.2:207 F '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dots. Ye.S.Myasoyedov)
Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ULCERS) (ALOE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65341

Author : Yeliseyeva A.M.
Inst : Ivanovo Medical Institute
Title : The Dynamics of Urine Formation as Revealed by Experiments on Animals with Separately Exteriorized Ureters and with Transplanted Kidneys.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, Vyp. 12, 244-252

Abstract : In dogs in which one kidney was transplanted to the neck region and the ureter of the intact kidney was exteriorized, with a water load glomerular filtration increased to a greater extent in the transplanted kidney than in the intact organ, while tubular reabsorption of water and the concentration of urinary creatinine was less than in the intact kidney.

Card : 1/1

YELISEYEVA, A.M.

YELISEYEVA, A.M.

Effect of some diuretics on the function of autotransplanted and reinnervated kidneys. Farm. i toks. 20 no.4:57-60 Jl-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.M.Predtechenskiy [deceased]) i farmakologii (zav. - dotsent G.M.Shpuga) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KIDNEYS, transplantation,
eff. of diuretics on funct. of homo-transpl. & re-innervated kidneys (Rus))
(DIURETICS, effects,
on homo-transpl. & re-innervated kidneys (Rus))

YELISEYEVA, A.M.

YELISEYEVA, A.M.

Dynamics of renal excretory function experimentally demonstrated on animals with separately isolated ureters [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.5:51-54 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Predtechenskiy [deceased]) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent G.M.Shpuga) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Chernigovskim.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.
excretory dynamics demonstrated in dogs with separately isolated ureters (Rus))

YELISEYEVA, A.M.

Mechanism of the action of certain diuretics on the function of autotransplanted and intact kidneys. Farm. i toks. 21 no.2:56-61 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.M. Predtechenskiy [deceased] i farmakologii (zav. - dotsent G.M. Shpuga) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIURETICS, effects,
on transplanted & intact kidneys (Rus))
(KIDNEYS, transplantation
eff. of diuretics on transplanted & intact kidneys (Rus))

YELISEYEVA, A.M., doktor med.nauk; SEROVA, G.A.; LIRINA, T.B.

Treatment of stenocardia with nitranol. Vrach.delo no.7:755 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - doktor med.nauk A.M. Yeliseyeva) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Olbastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.
(ANGINA PECTORIS) (ETHANOL)

YELISEYEVA, A.M., doktor med.nauk (Ivanova)

Some changes in the metabolic processes in patients with recurrent mild rheumatic carditis. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.5:116-117 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:7)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (METABOLISM)

YELISEYEVA, A.M., prof.

Immediate results of hormone therapy of bronchial asthma, rheumatism and rheumatoid arthritis. Sov. med. 25 no.2:119-120 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Yeliseyeva) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).

(ASTHMA) (RHEUMATISM)
(HORMONE THERAPY)

MYASOYEDOV, Ye.S.; BORSHCHEV, K.G.; YELISEYEVA, A.M.; LOPATIN, B.S.;
ADEL'SON, Ye.N.; BROVKINA, M.A.; PAIMTSEVA, T.D.

Lowering the incidence of angina and rheumatic fever under the conditions of the cotton spinning and weaving industry. Sov.med. 25 no.5:114-120 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedr gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ye.S.Myasoyedov), fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Yeliseyeva), bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. K.G.Borshchev) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Ya.M.Romanov) i mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Melanzhevogo kombinata (glavnyy vrach T.D. Paimtseva).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (TONSILS—DISEASES)
(TEXTILE WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

YELISEYEVA, A.M., prof.

Role of chronic inflammatory pulmonary processes in the pathogenesis of bronchial asthma. Sov. med. 27 no.8:36-38 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.- prof. A.M. Yeliseyeva) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YELISEYEVA, A.M., prof.; KRAYNEVA, I.I.

Intravenous drip administration of cardiac glycosides in cardiovascular insufficiency. Sov.med. 28 no.11:41-42 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Yeliseyeva) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov) na baze oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.A.Cheyda), g. Ivanovo.

YELISEYEVA, A. S.

"The Effect of Oxidizing the Surface of Sulfine Minerals with Oxygen on the Velocity of Flotation," Dok. AN, 52, No. 6, 1946.

Mbr., Inst. Mining, Dept. Tech. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1946-.

Mbr., Moscow Inst. Non-Ferrous Metals & Gold, I. M. Kalinin -1946-.

SENKOV, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONOVALOVA, A.P., inzh.; KONONOVICH, Yu.V., inzh.; YELISEYEVA, A.S., tekhnik; POLYAKOV, V.F., tekhnik; GROMOV, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VOL'FKOVICH, M.Ye., retsenzent; CHABROV, I.M., red.

[Regulation of the daily allowance of heat supply to apartment houses and public buildings; scientific report] Rezhimy sutochnogo regulirovaniia otpuska tepla zhilym i obshchestvennym zdaniiam; nauchnoe soobshchenie. Pushkin, Akad.kommun.khoz.im.K.D.Pamfilova, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Heating from central stations)

BEREZOV, Yu.Ye; YELISEYEVA, A.V.; GOL'DINA, V.G.

Alloplasty of the thoracic segment of the esophagus under experimental conditions. Eksper.khir. i anest. no.2:22-27'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya khirurgii pishchevoda (zav.-prof. Yu.Ye.BEREZOV) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir.-prof. S.A.Kolesnikov) AMN SSSR i patologo-morfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-kand.med.nauk V.G. Gol'dina) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir.-dotsent T.G. Anan'yev).

(ESOPHAGUS—CANCER) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)

VYAZNIKOV, N.F.; YELISEYEVA, E.A.; POPANDOPULO, A.N.

Electric arc welding of rapid steel plates to cutter holders.
Trudy LPI no. 251:35 :39 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

MALINOVSKAYA, T.A.; SHCHERBAKOVA, M.Ye.; YELISEYEVA, O.A.

Increasing the concentration of pastes of highly dispersed pigments with the aid of electroosmosis. Khim. prom. no.2: 100-105 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Pigments) (Electroosmosis)

YELISEYEVA, G.A.; RODIONOVA, Ye.I.

Tracheobronchoscopy in tuberculosis. Kaz.med.zhur. no.2:12-15 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Respublikanskiy protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser Tatarskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach - Z.M.Kutuyeva, nauchnyy konsul'tant prof. N.N.Lozanov).

*

YELISEYEVA, G.D.

[redacted]

Fluorometric determination of vitamin B_2 in urine. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 22 no.2:154-159 '50. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Kliniko-eksperimental'niy viddil Ukrains'kogo naukovo-doslidnogo institutu kharchuvannya, Kiiv.
(FLUOROMETRY) (RIBOFLAVIN) (URINE)

YELISYEYEVA, G.D.

[redacted]

The thiochrome method for determining vitamin B_1 and cocarboxylase in biological substances. Report no.2: Determining cocarboxylase in urine, blood, and tissues. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 23 no.4:376-381 '51.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Kliniko-eksperimental'niy viddil Ukrains'kogo naukovo-doslidchuyuchogo institutu kharchuvannya, Kiiv.
(COCARBOXYLASE) (URINE) (BLOOD) (TISSUES)

YELISEYEVA, G.D.

Fluorometric determination of thiamine, cocarboxylase, and riboflavin in biological specimens. Vitaminy no.1:38-57 Je '53 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pitaniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR, Kiyev.
(VITAMINS--B)
(COCARBOXYLASE)

YELISEYEVA, G.D.

Paper chromatography in inorganic analysis. Trudy Kom.anal, khim. 6:439-451 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Chromatographic analysis) (Chemistry, Inorganic)

YELISEYEVA, G.D.

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - General Questions, G-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1193

Author: Burkser, Ye. S., and YEliseyeva, G. D.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes in Partition Chromotography on Paper of Inorganic Compounds

Original Periodical: Tr. komis. po analit. khimii AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 7, No 10, 84-88

Abstract: Partition chromotography was used to resolve cation mixtures consisting of Ca(II), Sr(II), Co(II), and Fe(III) tagged with radioactive isotopes Ca^{45}, Sr^{89}, Co^{60}, and Fe^{59}, respectively. Ascending and descending methods were used with mobile solvents consisting of mixtures of pyridine-H_2O-concentrated HCl (87:5:8) for Co and Fe, and it has been confirmed that the behavior of the radioactive isotopes in no way differs from that of the stable isotopes. It is shown that the method of radioactive indicators is suited to the direct location of the zones on the paper chromatograms. It was shown by means of solutions of

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USSR/Analytical Chemistry - General Questions, G-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1193

Abstract: radioactive Sr^{89} contaminated with other radioactive isotopes that paper chromotography is a very sensitive method for evaluating the radiochemical purity of radioactive preparations.

Card 2/2

SOV/153-58-5-5/28

5(2)

AUTHOR: Yeliseyeva, G. D.

TITLE: Paper Chromatography in Inorganic Qualitative Analysis (Khromatografiya na bumage v neorganicheskom kachestvennom analize)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958,1,Nr 5, pp 35-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method devised by M. S. Tsvet in the USSR is at present generally acknowledged as an extremely fine method of separating material mixtures; it is more and more introduced into different branches of science and technology. A short characteristic of this method is given. Paper chromatography has been employed since only recently in the separation of inorganic compounds (Refs 1-3, 5). Since amongst others, in 1953 (at the All Union Conference on the use of the mentioned method in chemical analyses) it had been decided to found a course on the chromatography in chemical and other colleges the author tries to make the students familiar with this idea. She assigns herself the problem of describing the chromatographic separation of the mixtures of some cations, namely

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SOV/153-58-5-3/28

Paper Chromatography in Inorganic Qualitative Analysis

Fe^{3+}, Co^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Cd^{2+}, Hg^{2+}, Al^{3+}, Zn^{2+} and Be^{2+}. First, the preparation of the paper for this purpose is discussed (Refs 3,6). In the USSR at present a special sort of paper for the separation of inorganic substances is produced. A recipe is also given for how to make ordinary filtering paper suitable for the mentioned purpose. The process of the chromatogram production is discussed. There are some variants: 1) "Rising" chromatograms. A glass cylinder which can be closed with a cork stopper is used for this (Fig 1). 2) "Declining" chromatograms. The stopper of the glass cylinder is modified for this purpose (Fig 2). 3) "Circular" chromatograms (Fig 7). Two Petri dishes put on each other (Fig 3) are used. 4) Finally for the production of "two-dimensional" chromatograms two large chemical plant incubator glasses of different size are used (Fig 4). The development of the chromatograms and the time required for their production is dealt with. Another chapter deals with the determination of the quantity R_f, which expresses the position of the cation boundary on the chromatogram. It forms an analytical constant for the corresponding cation, solvent and type of paper. Four examples of the separation of cation mixtures (of those above-mentioned) are

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SOV/153-58-5-5/28

Paper Chromatography in Inorganic Qualitative Analysis

given. Figure 5 shows a "rising" and "declining" chromatogram of Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+} and Fe^{3+}, figure 6 a "rising" chromatogram of the separation of Al^{3+}, Be^{2+} and Zn^{2+}, figure 7 a "circular" chromatogram of copper, cadmium, and mercury, and figure 8 a two-dimensional chromatogram of the separation of Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Fe^{3+}, Cu^{2+}, Cd^{2+} and Hg^{2+}. The chromatograms mentioned in the paper illustrate the following advantages of the method mentioned: 1) Very small amounts of mixed components can be separated. 2) Elements with properties very similar to each other can be separated by this simple method. 3) This method is characterized by a high solvent power. 4) An illustrative analytical basis is obtained. There are 8 figures and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Kafedra khimii (Kiyev Building Engineer Institute, Chair of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1957

Card 3/3

BURKSER, Ye.S.; YELISEYEVA, G.D.; LECHEKHLEB, V.R.; SHCHERBAK, N.P.

Migration of lead in monazite and pitchblende. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.5:48-52 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Monazite) (Uraninite)

IVANTISHIN, Mikhail Nikolayevich; GORNYY, Georgiy Yakovlevich; KUL'SKAYA, Ol'ga Adol'fovna; YELISEYEVA, Galina Dmitriyevna, Prinimali uchastiye: GAVRILOVA, E.F., inzh.-khimik; KAZANTSEVA, A.I., inzh.-khimik; LOGVINA, L.A., inzh.-khimik; USLONTSEVA, L.A., inzh.-khimik; GUDIMENKO, L.F., inzh.; NAZAREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.; SHKVARUK, R.N., inzh.; ORLOVA, L.A., inzh.; BASHMAKOVA, S.G., inzh.-geolog; BURKSER, Ye.S., otv. red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.

[Geochemistry and analytic chemistry of rare-earth elements. Pt.1. Accessory rare-earth minerals and elements of the cerium subgroup in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield] Geokhimiia i analiticheskaia khimiia redkozemel'nykh elementov. Kiev, Naukova dumka. Pt.1. Aktsessornye redkozemel'nye mineraly i elementy tseriievoi podgruppy ukrainskogo kristallicheskogo shchita. 1964. 164 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii, no.21). (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Burkser).

BURKSER, E.S. [Burkser, IE.S.]; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.N. [Alekseieva, K.M.];
VETSHTEYN, V.Ye.; GOL'DENFEL'D, I.V.; DAVYDYUK, L.A. [Davydyuk, L.O.];
DEMIDENKO, S.G. [Demydenko, S.H.]; YELISEYEVA, G.D. [IEliseieva, H.D.];
LECHEKHLEB, V.R. [Lechekhlib, V.R.]; SHCHERBAK, M.P.

Accurate determination of the absolute age of rocks by the lead method. Geol.zhur. 21 no.5:48-57 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Geological time) (Mineralogy)

L 51817-65 EWC(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible]

666.76:621.3.011.2

AUTHOR: Shakhtin, D.M.; Levintovich, E.V.; Pivovar, T.L.; Yeliseyeva, G.G

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of refractory oxides at high temperatures

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 7, 1965, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: refractory oxide, electrical conductivity, zirconium refractory, aluminum refractory, electrical resistance, magnesium refractory

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the temperature dependence of the electrical [illegible]

[illegible] nitrogen at 1 atm and in a vacuum. The experimental conditions employed permitted [illegible]

Card 1/3

L 61817-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018460

2

< calcium zirconate < strontium zirconate < calcium oxide. < spinel < magnesium [illegible] As a result of the study, optimum conditions were selected for determining the electrical resistance of various refractories. Orig. art. has: [illegible] figures and [illegible] tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 01	SUB CODE: MT
NO REF SOV: 010	OTHER: 002	

Refractory Compounds

[illegible]

KOSHELEVA, G.N.; MUKHAMETKULOVA, E.A.; YELISEYEVA, G.I.; BUDOVSKIY, E. I.

Barium salts of adenylic, guanylic, uridylic, and cytidylic acids. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:92-100 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii priorodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BUDOVSKIY, E.I.; SHIBAYEV, V.N.; YELISEYEVA, G.I.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Synthesis of cytidine phosphate glucose. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim. nauk no.8:1491-1493 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cytidine phosphate) (Glucose)

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; BUDOVSKIY,E.I.; SHIBAYEV, V.N.; YELISEYEVA, G.I.

Secondary structure of nucleoside diphosphate sugars. Hydrogenation of uridine diphosphate glucose and its synthetic analogs. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:605-608 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).

BUDOVSKIY, E.I.; SHIBAYEV, V.N.; YELISEYEVA, G.I.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Analogs of coenzymes of carbohydrate metabolism. Report No.4: Synthesis of 6-azauridine diphosphate glucose. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.7:1236-1241 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; BUDOVSKIY, E.I.; SHIBAYEV, V.N.; YELISEYEVA, G.I.

Synthesis of dihydrouridine diphosphate glucose. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:914-915 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

[illegible]

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/7 Surgery July 59

3700. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF BLOOD PROTEIN FORMULA STUDY IN PATIENTS WITH LIVER CIRRHOSIS AND CONSTRICTIVE PERICARDITIS (Russian text) - Eliceeva G. P. - VESTN. KHIR. 1958, 81/10 (109-114) Tables 6

The data of 29 patients with liver cirrhosis and 18 cases of constrictive pericarditis are reviewed, the whole blood protein, alburnins and globulins and the dynamics of their changes during the preoperative period and postoperatively being investigated. The influence of blood transfusion and of different protein compounds administered were also taken into consideration. On admission these patients showed marked alterations of their protein contents, corresponding to the severity of the patients' condition. Postoperatively in patients with liver cirrhosis the restoration of blood protein value was found to be greatly slowed down or entirely absent. In cases of constrictive pericarditis there is a rapid increase of protein content but the albumins lag behind. Preoperatively in patients with liver cirrhosis transfusions of whole blood yielded the best response. This was not the case in patients with constrictive pericarditis; nevertheless, protein compounds should be administered as they enhance the albumin fraction potency. Postoperatively a protein parenterally given is indicated. It has a favourable influence on liver function and leads to a speedy restoration of the normal blood protein content.

Hospital Surgical Clinic
1st Leningrad Med. Inst. im I. P. Pavlov

YELISEYEVA, G.P.

Mediastinal tumors. Vest. khir. 93 no.8:98-99 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. T.O. Koryakina) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SANDLER, R.A.; STRELETS, Kh.L.; GARMATA, V.A.; RODYAKIN, V.V.; ARUTYUNOV, E.A.;
PETRUN'KO, A.N.; SOKOLOV, I.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: USTINOV, V.S.;
KISELEV, O.G.; PEREPICHAY, A.G.; MARICHEV, A.A.; YELISEYEVA, I.B.;
SMOL'SKIY, I.Ya.; GOLOV, A.G.

Effect of the rate of feeding titanium tetrachloride into the reactor on the indices of the magnesium thermic reduction process. TSvet. met. 37 no.10:58-60 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

S/126/60/010/004/009/023
E021/E406

AUTHORS: Zakharova, M.I. and Yeliseyeva, I.I.

TITLE: Study of the Initial Stages of Ageing of Aluminium-Zinc Alloys

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol.10, No.4, pp.560-563

TEXT: The ageing of aluminium-zinc alloys of single and polycrystals was investigated by X-ray analysis and by etch figure techniques. The starting materials were AB 000 (AV000) aluminium and 99.8% pure zinc. The single crystals were prepared by slowly cooling melts of the alloy. Fig.1 shows an X-ray photograph of a single crystal of aluminium - 10% zinc alloy after natural ageing. The presence of streaks indicates the formation of areas rich in zinc. Single crystals and coarse grained alloys were also polished electrolytically and chemically etched. Etch figures increased with increase of zinc content from 5 to 15%. After two days ageing at room temperature, the etch-figures were uniformly distributed within the grains. After five days natural ageing in individual crystals of the aluminium-10% zinc alloy, the etch figures were arranged in parallel lines (Fig.2). The uniformity of the etch

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S/126/60/010/004/009/023
E021/E406

Study of the Initial Stages of Ageing of Aluminium-Zinc Alloys

figures depended on the orientation of the grains and the time of ageing. After seven months ageing, the etch figures were distributed uniformly in all the grains forming a network with an angle of 70° (Fig.3). After 50 hours ageing at 150°C, spots appear on the Debye rings corresponding to (311) reflections. After 255 hours, the intensity of these spots sharply increases and streaks appear in a radial direction across the Laue maxima. After 320 hours the intensity and angular length sharply decreases (Fig.5). This effect is caused by the reorientation of small volumes of the matrix as a result of differences in the specific volumes of the matrix and the precipitating planes. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1960

Card 2/2

YELISEYEVA, I.S.; STEPANOV, P.P.

Using magnetic and gravimetric prospecting data in the compilation of structural diagrams of the basement surface. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.51:49-58 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MAKSIMOVA, V.G.; DINERSHTEYN, P.A.; YELISEYEVA, K.G.; GOLOVINA, K.N.

Using the PE-220 polyester lacquer for finishing wooden articles.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.4:48-50 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

MAKSIMOVA, V.G.; YELISEYEVA, K.G.; GORDINA, N.V.; DINERSHTEYN, P.A.

Finishing of wood articles with PE-219N maleic acid polyester by means of the flow coat method. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.4:38-41 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

YELISEYEVA, K.K.

Possibility of using the technique of compilation in conjunction with the scribing of topographic maps. Geod. i kart. no.4:59-64 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

YELISEYEVA, K.K.

Some suggestions on the technique of engraving topographic maps.
Geod.i kart. no.10:46-52 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Topographical drawing)

BARAMIDZE, T.G.; KATAMADZE, N.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: BURDULI, L.;
TEVZADZE, I.; YELISEYEVA, L.

Working conditions of personnel exposed to ionizing radiations.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 40 no.2:463-469 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut onkologii, Tbilisi. Submitted Feb. 26, 1965.

YELISEYEVA, L. A.

L 47398-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6025797 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/H058/H058

51 B

AUTHOR: Yeryushev, N. N.; Yeliseyeva, L. A.

TITLE: On the connection between bursts of radio emission at 3.2 cm and ionospheric effects due to x-radiation from solar flares

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh403

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 42-52

TOPIC TAGS: solar flare, solar radio emission, solar astronomy, solar x radiation, ionospheric disturbance, atmospherics

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze time correlation between the components of the development of bursts of radio emission at 3.2 cm and ionospheric effects on atmospherics and in the propagation of long radio waves. It is found that in most cases the bursts of radio emission at 3.2 cm begin earlier (by one or several minutes) than the ionospheric disturbance. At the same time, cases are observed when the bursts at 3.2 cm and the effects in the ionosphere occur simultaneously, or else the bursts of the radio emission lag the disturbance. Comparison of the effects on atmospherics with data from direct measurements of the x-radiation has shown that the starts of these two phenomena coincide quite well. On the basis of this, taking into account the results of the analysis performed, the authors propose that the observed time differences between the starts of ionospheric effects and bursts at 3.2 cm during the times of the flares are the consequence of physical peculiarities in the generation of the bursts

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L 47598-66

ACC NR: AR6025797

of radio emission and x-radiation (the starts of the generation of x-radiation and of the bursts at 3.2 cm do not coincide in many cases). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: [illegible], 03, 20

hs

Card 2/2

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand. khim. nauk; KOROL'KOVA, K.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AL'TZITSER, V.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: YELISEYEVA, L.I.; ANYUTINA, N.S.; TUGOV, I.I.; SHAKHNINA, L.V.

Rapid method for analyzing swollen rubber chips obtained in the complex processing of worn-out tire treads. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIIPIK no.14:170-177 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; YELISEYEVA, L.I.

Rapid method for determining chlorine in polyvinyl chloride. Zav.lab. 30 no.12:1450 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi.

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KIRSANOVA, Z.V.; RAZUVAYEVA, Ye.S.; YELISEYEVA, L.I.

Rapid method for determining the degree of adhesion of polyamide coatings. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.1:34 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DEMIDOVSKAYA, L.F.; ISAMBAYEV, A.I.; YELISEYEVA, L.K.

Distribution and resources of ditch reed in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 19:3-21 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

DEMIDOVSKAYA, L.F.; ATALYKOVA, F.M.; YELISEYEVA, L.K.

Utilization of reed depending on the seasonal changes in its chemical composition. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 19: 76-92 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

V[illegible] EYEVA I V

and L. V. Eliseeva (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow)

Izvest. [illegible] Nauk [illegible]

SOV/78-3-11-1/23

AUTHORS: Volkov, V. L., Mikheyev, Ye. P., Anisimov, K. N., Yeliseyeva, L. Ye., Valuyeva, Z. P.

TITLE: The Production of the Carbonyl Compounds of Molybdenum and Tungsten (Polucheniye karbonilov molibdena i vol'frama)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 11, pp 2433-2436 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors investigated the reaction velocity, the impurities, the time, as well as the temperature and the pressure of the reaction gases, and the nature of the solvents on the course of the synthesis and the yield of the carbonyl compounds of molybdenum and tungsten. The synthesis of molybdenum carbonyl lasted 2-3 hours, the synthesis of tungsten carbonyl 1-1,5 hours. Tungsten carbonyl is produced with a yield of 81-85% at a reaction temperature of 32-67°. The production of the carbonyl compounds of tungsten and molybdenum is usually carried out at 50 atmospheres absolute pressure. Experiments were carried out to produce molybdenum carbonyl under a pressure of 20-30 atmospheres excess CO-pressure. Zinc powder and aluminum powder were used as reducing agents. If

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The Production of the Carbonyl Compounds of Molybdenum and Tungsten SOV/78-3-11-1/23

aluminum is used as reducing agent the yield of molybdenum carbonyl amounts to 0,6% at 18°C, 1,3% at 100°C, 9% at 150°C and 100 atmospheres excess pressure. If iron powder is used as reducing agent, the yield of molybdenum carbonyl amounts to 1,5% at 100°C. If zinc is used as reducing agent, the yield of molybdenum carbonyl is not higher than 6,6%. Mainly zinc powder is used as reducing agent for the production of tungsten carbonyl. The yield amounts to 85%. It was shown that for the production of carbonyl compounds ether in a quantity of not more than 2 g-mol to 1 g-mol metal chloride is necessary. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1957

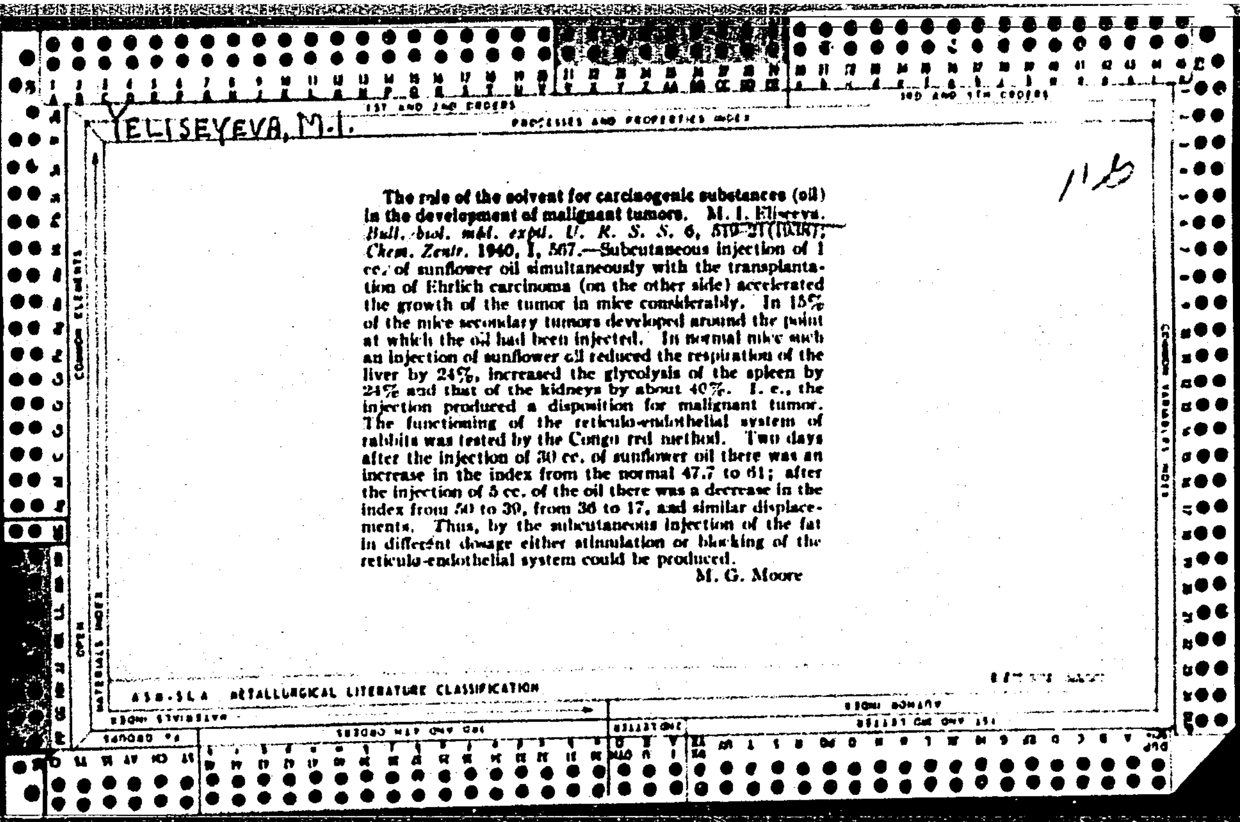
Card 2/2

YELISEYEVA, L.Ye.; ZHOROV, Yu.M.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; RUMYANTSEVA, Ye.I.

Kinetics of the disproportionation of triethoxysilane. Plast. massy no.5:18-19 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YELISEYEVA, Mariya Fedorovna; MAGNUSHEVSKIY, K.; ROZOVA, L.

[High production of raw bricks by press SP-2] Vysokie s"emy kirpicha-syrtsa s pressa SP-2. [Literaturnaia zapis' K.Magnushevskogo i L.Rozovoi] Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1952. 46 p. (MLRA 6:7)
(Pressed brick)


1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YELISEYEVA, M.I.

11b

The role of the solvent for carcinogenic substances (oil) in the development of malignant tumors. M. I. Eliseeva. *Bull. biol. méd. expél. U. R. S. S.* 6, ~~519-21(1938)~~; *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 567.—Subcutaneous injection of 1 cc. of sunflower oil simultaneously with the transplantation of Ehrlich carcinoma (on the other side) accelerated the growth of the tumor in mice considerably. In 15% of the mice secondary tumors developed around the point at which the oil had been injected. In normal mice such an injection of sunflower oil reduced the respiration of the liver by 24%, increased the glycolysis of the spleen by 24% and that of the kidneys by about 40%. I. e., the injection produced a disposition for malignant tumor. The functioning of the reticulo-endothelial system of rabbits was tested by the Congo red method. Two days after the injection of 30 cc. of sunflower oil there was an increase in the index from the normal 47.7 to 61; after the injection of 5 cc. of the oil there was a decrease in the index from 50 to 30, from 36 to 17, and similar displacements. Thus, by the subcutaneous injection of the fat in different dosage either stimulation or blocking of the reticulo-endothelial system could be produced.

M. G. Moore

YELISEYEVA, M.I.

Reactive changes in the nervous elements of Auerbach's plexus of the small intestine in lymphostasis. Trudy SMI 15:154-163 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - kafedroy prof. I.A. Shangina) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YELISEYEVA, M.N., inzh.

Graphs for determining the lifting capacity ratio of a flat underwater wing. Sudostroenie 25 no.10:7-9 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Planing hulls)

TSAPENKO, I.I.; YELISEYEVA, M.P.

Development of the balneologic resources of the U.R.S.R. Dop. AN URSR no.6:584-586 '55. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR V.G.Bondarchuk.
(Ukraine--Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

The chemical composition of the subterranean waters of the [illegible] water bearing layer of the [illegible] depression [illegible] M. F.

[illegible]

YELISEYEVA, M.P. [IElisieieva, M.P.]

Characteristics of the chemical composition of subsurface waters of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland in connection with oil potential. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN URSR Ser.gidrogeol.i inzh.geol. no.8:40-45 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Water, Underground--Composition)
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Petroleum geology)

21333

S/078/61/006/004/002/018
B121/B216

11.2222

AUTHORS: Dymova, T. N., Sterlyadkina, Z. K., Yeliseyeva, N. G.,

TITLE: Some properties of magnesium hydride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 768-773

TEXT: The present paper describes the behavior of magnesium hydride towards water and aqueous solutions. The magnesium hydride was prepared from the elements with addition of iodine (T. N. Dymova, Z. K. Sterlyadkina, V. G. Safronov, Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6. no. 4, 1961, 763-767). [Abstracter's note: See abstract no. S/078/61/006/004/001/018]. This magnesium hydride was found to be comparatively unreactive. Only 56% of the hydride had hydrolyzed after 31 days (Fig. 2). Hydrolysis of magnesium hydride with solutions of sulfuric acid, chromic acid, potassium dichromate, ammonium chloride and cerium sulfate proceeds very rapidly. Treatment with aqueous solutions of sodium chlorate, boric acid, hydrogen peroxide, iodine in potassium iodide, and with slight amounts of cobalt and nickel lead to partial decomposition of magnesium hydride (Table 2). In a mixture of magnesium hydride, magnesium oxide, and metallic magnesium

X

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S/078/61/006/004/002/018
B121/B216

Some properties of magnesium hydride

X

chromic acid selectively passivates the magnesium and quantitatively dissolves the magnesium hydride and magnesium oxide. A rapid method for determining magnesium hydride- magnesium oxide - magnesium metal mixtures was developed; it consists of measuring the volume of hydrogen liberated in sulfuric- and in chromic acid. The authors thank V. I. Mikheyeva for his valuable advice. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1960

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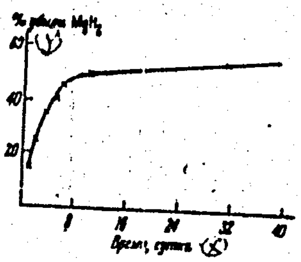
21333

S/078/61/006/004/002/018
B121/B216

Some properties of magnesium hydride

Fig. 2: Decomposition of magnesium hydride in water. Legend: (x) time in days, (y) percentage of MgH_2 decomposed.



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S/078/61/006/004/002/018
B121/B216

Some properties of magnesium hydride

X

Table 2: Influence of various substances on the hydrolysis of magnesium hydride and metallic magnesium. Legend: 1) substance; 2) concentration in the solution; 3) quantity of hydrogen, ml, liberated by one gram of the substance in 15 min; 4) magnesium; 5) magnesium hydride; 6) average value; 7) no reaction; 8) cobalt salt; 9) nickel salt; 10) traces; 11) ditto; 12) theoretically, quantitative hydrolysis of 1 g of MgH_2 yields 1702.20 ml of H_2 and 1 g of Mg 921.60 ml of H_2.

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S/078/61/006/004/002/018
B121/B216

Some properties of magnesium hydride

Table 2

① Вещество	② Концентрация раствора	③ Количество водорода в мл, генерируемое за 15 мин. 1 г вещества					
		④ магний			⑤ гидрид магния		
		1	2	⑥ среднее	1	2	среднее
H_2O	—	⑦ Реакция не идет			69,13	81,59	75,51
H_2SO_4	1N	916,14	910,70	913,42	1668,35	1650,15	1662,25
NH_4Cl	1N	868,58	841,66	855,09	1043,80	1666,20	1655,00
CrO_3	5%	⑦ Реакция не идет			1660,20	1648,80	1654,50
$K_2Cr_2O_7$	5%	⑦ Реакция не идет			1633,05	1653,05	1643,10
$KMnO_4$	5%	⑦ Реакция не идет					
$(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$	5%	497,24	452,41	474,73	1043,00	1074,00	1058,50
$NaClO_3$	5%	⑦ Реакция не идет			108,55	104,41	106,48
$Ce(SO_4)_2$	5%	909,51	902,3	905,90	1660,58	1684,13	1672,35
H_3BO_3	5%	⑦ Реакция не идет			233,79	254,13	248,96
⑧ Соли кобальта	⑩ Следы	⑪ То же			514,47	569,2	541,74
⑨ Соли никеля	⑪ То же	» »			404,00	396,35	400,20
H_2O_2	5%	» »			365,78	386,19	375,98
J_2 в KJ	0,1N	» »			165,33	183,70	174,51
NaOH	1N	⑦ Реакция не идет					

⑫ Теоретически при полном гидролизе 1 г MgH_2 выделяется 1702,20 мл H_2 и 1 г Mg — 921,00 мл H_2.

Card 5/5

DYMOVA, T.N.; YELISEYEVA, N.G.

Preparation of magnesium hydrohalides and some of their properties. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.7:1574-1578 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Magnesium halides)
(Magnesium hydrides)

45171

S/020/63/148/003/023/037
B117/B186

11.1240
11.2222

AUTHORS: Dymova, T. N., Yeliseyeva, N. G., Selivokhina, M. S.

TITLE: Thermal stability of sodium aluminum hydride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 589-590

TEXT: The behavior of sodium aluminum hydride during heating was investigated by the thermal differential method with the aid of N. S. Kurnakov's pyrometer. The preparation containing 98% $NaAlH_4$ was obtained according to a modified method described in H. Clasen's patent (44277 IV a/12i, Feb. 10, 1960). It was heated in dry argon in vacuum up to 700-750°C and subsequently cooled to 100-80°C. Results: During heating, all phase transformations take an endothermal course. $NaAlH_4$ melts at 178°C. At 290-298°C, further heating causes a violent decomposition of $NaAlH_4$ into $NaH + Al + 3/2\ H_2$, and at 422-432°C, a dissociation of the NaH into $Na + 1/2\ H_2$. Both reactions are accompanied by a strong gas separation. At 660-664°C, the phase transformation takes place without

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change of the gas volume, and corresponds to the melting of the metallic aluminum separated during decomposition of $NaAlH_4$. The exothermal effect found on the cooling curve at 660-650°C seems to indicate the reversible character of the last-mentioned reaction. During further cooling, the formation of NaH from the elements in the form of a white precipitate of finest NaH needles could be observed at 422-410°C. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: October 9, 1962, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1962

DYMOVA, T.N.; SELIVOKHINA, M.S.; YELISEYEVA, N.G.

Thermal stability of potassium aluminum hydride. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1330-1332 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.

YELISEYEVA, N.I.

Use of SD-1 stereographs. Geod. i kart. no.10:35-39 O '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Aerial photogrammetry)

GERTSENOVA, K.N.; YELISEYEVA, N.I.; MOROZOVA, Z.F.

Making 1:25,000 maps of mountainous taiga regions. Geod.i kart. no.7:34-39 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Siberia--Aerial photogrammetry) (Cartography)

DROZDOV, N.P.; KUPTSOVA, Z.K.; VLADIMIROVA, V.A.; YELISEYEVA, N.I.;
RYBNIKOV, A.N.

Purification of the waste waters from butyl acetate manufacture.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.1:26-28 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Drozdov, Kuptsova, Vladimirova). 2. Dmitriyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod (for Yeliseyeva, Rybnikov).

1965, 1921-192

single-stage separation ... ition of

made it possible to obtain ... that the values of α on

similar picture is observed in the case

Card 1/2

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

TOLMACHEV, A.M.; ZOTOVA, T.V.; YELISEYEVA, N.M.

Dependence of a single separation coefficient of hydrogen isotopes from the cation composition of type A and X zeolites. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:1021-1025 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Submitted Nov. 23, 1964.

IRODOV, M.V., kand.tekhn. nauk; MAKHINYA, V.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOGRADOVA, Ye.F.; YELISEYEVA, N.S.

Obtaining improved glycerin from industrial bone fats. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.6:21-24 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Glycerol) (Bone products)

L 18897-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Ps-4/Pr-4/Pc-4 RM/WW/
ACCESSION NR: AP3006596 S/0020/63/151/006/1347/1349 MAY/JFW

AUTHORS: Pravednikov, A. N.; Kardash, I. Ye.; Bazov, V. P.; Yeliseyeva, N. V.; Sharpaty*y, V. A.; Medvedev, S. S. (Academician)

77

TITLE: Free-radical polymerization of triazine cycles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 6, 1963, 1347-1349

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, polymerization, triazine, triazine cycle , free-radical polymerization

ABSTRACT: The present article reports the results of spectroscopic and electron paramagnetic resonance analysis of the polymers obtained by heating triazines with perfluoracetone as a source of CF_3 radicals at 520C. The free-radical polymerization of triazine cycles, evidently representing addition of the free radical to the cycle on the double bond with subsequent opening of the cycle, must be accompanied at high temperatures by depolymerization, by a splitting of the monomeric by a unit from the polymeric radical. Orig. art. has: 1 formula 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none		ENCL: 00
SUBMITTED: 28May63	DATE ACQ: 27Sep63	OTHER: 000
SUB CODE: CH	NO REF SOV: 000	

Card 1/1

KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.N.; DORFMAN, L.L.; YELISEYEVA, N.V.

Use of amino acids by green bacteria Chloropseudomonas ethylicum. Vest. Mosk.un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.5:38-44 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted August 26, 1964.

LADYZHENSKAYA, F.M., inzh.; YELISEYEVA, N.V., inzh.

Effect of copper and other coatings on the corrosion resistance of wire. Stal' 25 no.5:474-475 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti.

YELISEYEVA, N.V.; KOTOV, B.V.; SHARPATYY, V.A.; PRAVEDNIKOV, A.N.

EPR spectra of certain irradiated nitriles. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.5:842-845 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 10393-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7003123 SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/66/007/004/0511/0515

21

AUTHOR: Yeliseyeva, N. V.; Sharpatyy, V. A.; Pravednikov, A. N.

ORG: Physical Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of the anion-radical dimethylphenylphosphine

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 511-515

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrum, alkylphosphine

ABSTRACT: The paper reports on a study of the donor-acceptor properties of various elements incorporated in alkyl substituents of the benzenyl ring (PhXR) by examining the capacity of these elements (X) to form pi-bonding with the aromatic system.

Negative ions of dimethylphenylphosphine were obtained by reduction of dimethylphenylphosphine on a potassium mirror in dry and carefully degassified solutions in tetrahydrofurane and dimethoxyethane. The reduction of anions and the recording of the EPR spectrum were carried out at a temperature of -70°. The type EPR-2 IKhF radiospectrometer was used. The curve of the paramagnetic absorption of the anion-radical was calculated, revealing all features of the ultrafine structure. Spin density values in the benzenyl ring of the radical were determined. The distribution of electron density at the ring pointed to the electron-acceptor action of the $P(CH_3)_2$ group in the radical investigated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 UDC: 538.113

YELISEYEVA, O.N.

YELISEYEVA, O.N.; IVANOVA, A.S.

[redacted]plified method for computing the convergence of meridians on make-up signatures for 1:10,000 scale maps. Geod.i kart. no.8:77-78 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Inspektor otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Moskovskogo AGP (for both).

(Cartography)

ESKO, L.I.; YELISEYEVA, O.N.

Hydrological service of the Tartu station to commercial organizations. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:38-40 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Tartu, i Sektor gidrologicheskikh prognozov Tallinskogo byuro pogody.

Yeliseyeva, O.P.

YELISEYEVA, O.P.

Accessory minerals of intrusive rocks in the southeastern slope of the Kurama Range in the Ashaba-Chadak area. Trudy IGEM no.5:75-96 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Kurama Range--Rocks, Igneous)

YELISEYEVA, O.P.

Accessory minerals and accessory elements in the Sangarskiy quartz porphyry intrusive in the southern slope of the Kurama Range. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.2:29-45 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Kurama Range--Mineralogy)

YELISEYEVA, O.P.

Aplitic granite massif on the southern slope of the Kurana Range. Trudy IGEM no.21:35-48 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Kurama Range--Granite)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; AFANAS'YEV, L.M.; BELIKOV, B.P.; KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; MIKHAYLOV, N.A.; MONICH, V.K.; FAVORSKAYA, M.A.; prinimali uchastiye: DISTANOVA, A.N.; YELISEYEVA, O.P.; MARFUNIN, A.S.; YUNAKOVSKAYA, Yu.V.; USTIYEV, Ye.K., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; NEMANOVA, G.F., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the geological mapping of intrusive and extrusive formations as exemplified by petrographic studies in Kazakhstan, Transbaikalia, the Northern Caucasus, and Maritime Province] Printsipy geologicheskogo kartirovaniia intruzivnykh i effuzivnykh formatsii na primere petrograficheskikh issledovanii Severnogo Kavkaza, Kazakhstana, Zabaikal'ia i Primor'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane nedr, 1960. 341 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Sotrudnik Instituta geologicheskikh nauk AN Kaz. SSR (for Monich). 3. Sotrudnik Vsesoyuznogo geologicheskogo instituta (for Mikhaylov) 4. Sotrudniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yunkovskaya, Distanova)

(Rocks, Igneous)

YELISEYEVA, O.P.

Formation of pillow lavas in acid effusives of the Kurama Range.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.5:79-87 My'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Kurama Range--Lava)

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